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TRIPURA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
SECRETARIAT
NEW CAPITAL COMPLEX
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No. F.7(12-20)-LA/2020

Dated, Agartala, the 24th March, 2020.

NOTIFICATION

"As required under Rule 117 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Tripura Legislative Assembly, "The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2020 (The Tripura Bill No. 3 of 2020)" as introduced in the Assembly on the 20th March, 2020 to be published in the Tripura Gazette."

(B.P. Karmakar)
Secretary

Tripura Legislative Assembly

THE TRIPURA LAND REVENUE AND LAND REFORMS (ELEVENTH AMENDMENT)BILL, 2020

Α

BILL

to further amend the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.

BE it enacted by the Tripura Legislative Assembly in the Seventy-first year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title and commencement:

- This may be called "The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2020".
- (ii) It shall come into force on and from the date of its publication in the Tripura Gazette.

2. Addition of a new proviso:

Below the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 178 of the Tripura land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 the following new proviso shall be inserted, namely.

"Provided further that, any land, being used for growing tea or purpose ancillary to or extension of the cultivation of tea, in respect of which exemption has been granted, may be allowed to exploit tourism potential within the land for growing tea plantations from any future date, but the land meant for such tea tourism shall not exceed five percent of the total land area, subject to an upper limit of twenty acres. Civil constructions, only for the purpose of such tea tourism may be done in such area, which shall not exceed 3.5 acres within the above limit and the remaining area should be kept open for landscaping and other beautification work".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2020 (the Tripura Bill No- 3 of 2020) will allow individual tea gardens to exploit tourism potential.

- 2. The Bill proposes to allow tea gardens to undertake tea tourism in a limited manner, including development of tourism infrastructure and exploring proper utilization of abandoned and unusable areas in tea gardens for generating employment and income to the people living in the tea garden areas. Tea tourism will boost the economy of the state, playing larger role toward economic development and creating opportunities for entrepreneurs in creating marketing opportunities in different sectors. It will open up employment opportunities. It will also boost the financial condition of the tea gardens with diversification, as the tea garden face periodic setbacks in prices in the market place.
- 3. One option may be to convert a portion of the tea garden into khas by withdrawing the retention order. Instead, it is proposed that the land retained under section 136(1)(f) of the TLR & LR Act 1960 and exempt from the operation of section 164 of the TLR & LR Act 1960 and being used for growing tea under section 178(1)(a) TLR & LR Act 1960 be allowed for tea tourism. This will ensure integration of tourism with the tea gardens.
- 4. The term "tea tourism" is the experience of tourists in the tea garden, staying in a heritage bungalow, home stay feeling in a tea village or in a modern resort. Trekking in the natural beauty of a lush green tea garden, visiting tea processing factory are all within the idea of "tea tourism".
- 5. In view of the above, to allow the individual tea garden to exploit tourism potential it is desirable to add a proviso to sub-section (1) of section 178 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.
- The bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

TECHNICAL REPORT

The subject matter of The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Eleventh Amendment) Bill, 2020 is relatable to Entry 18 of the State List (List-II) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, and therefore the State legislature is competent to make a law on the subject.

- 2. None of the provisions of this Bill is repugnant to any provision of existing central Act on the same subject or the Constitution of India.
- **3.** The Bill does not attract the proviso to clause (b) of article 304 of the Constitution of India and therefore previous sanction of the President of India is not required for introducing or moving of the Bill in the State Legislature.
- 4. It is not a Money Bill within the meaning of Article 199 of the constitution of India, nor it is not a Financial Bill, as it will not involve any additional expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State, if enacted and brought into operation. Therefore, prior recommendation of the Governor under clause (1) or (3) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, is not required for introduction, moving or consideration of the Bill in the House of the State Legislature.

Tripura Gazette, Extraordinary Issue, April 4, 2020 A. D.

FINANCIAL MEMORENDUM

The Bill, if enacted and brought into force, will not incur additional financial implication on the State's consolidated fund.